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FOREIGN PLANT QUARANTINES

OCT 30 1926

THE PEERLESS PEONY

GEORGE W. PEYTON

WINDY HILL GARDENS

RAPIDAN, VIRGINIA

1926

From NOW, September 15, until hard freezing weather, is the time to plant peonies. The earlier the better, however. Send in your order as soon as you can. No peonies will be shipped in the Spring.

Size of Roots: Good, strong divisions of not less than two eyes usually more, and an adequate root system.

Terms: Cash with order.

Delivery: All charges borne by me.

All roots are guaranteed true to name. Results are not guaranteed.

Do not expect lavish bloom from your peonies the first or the second year. While they frequently bloom the first year, the bloom is usually not typical. Peonies are planted for permanent, not quick results. The third year is the time to look for the results. In my experience I have found that plants two years and more old when planted without division, never give good results. Divisions have always given the best results for me. I say this regardless of what some well known growers say and am supported in my opinion by the best peony men in this country.

Remember price is no criterion of worth, only of scarcity. Some of the best peonies are priced at fifty cents and nearly all of the very best are less than five dollars. However, the high priced ones are very beautiful and if one can afford them, they should by all means be added to one's collection.

When the supply is sufficient, six peonies of one variety will be sold for the price of five and twelve for the price of ten. No other discount is offered. Quantity price will not apply to singles or Japanese, and usually not to the new and scarce ones.

Help will be gladly given to any one desiring it in making a choice of varieties as well as and other information that is in my power to give.

THE PEERLESS PEONIES.

The peonies in this list are the ones which have shown themselves to be the best under all conditions. They are good growers, beautiful flowers and dependable bloomers, with the exception of Solange and Tourangelle. These two are included because of the exceptional beauty of their bloom. This list will be added to as others prove their worth with me.

Rating	Description	Price Each
8.5	ADOLPH ROSSEAU, one of the best reds, midseason	\$ 1.25
	ALICE HARDING, white shaded pink, the sensational new ..	100.00
9.	BARONESS SCHROEDER, white tinged pink, late midseason ..	1.00
8.6	CHERRY HILL, brilliant red, tall and early	7.50
7.8	DUC DE WELLINGTON, white with cream collar, midseason..	.50
8.1	DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS, white, collar tinted cream and green, midseason .....	.50
7.6	EDULIS SUPERBA, dark pink, very early, very fragrant .....	.50
8.6	EUGENIE VEDIER, light pink, tall, midseason	1.00
9.3	FESTIVA MAXIMA, best known white, red spots, early .....	.50
9.1	FRANCES WILLARD, a very fine white, midseason	2.50
8.3	GIGANTEA, a giant pink, midseason	1.00
8.7	JAMES KELWAY, white tinted pink, very large, midseason ..	1.50
7.9	JEANNE D'ARC, pink yellow and red, very fine, midseason ....	.50
	(GOLDEN HARVEST 7.3 is practically same as Jeanne d'Arc)	
9.2	JEANNOT, the very finest late pink peony	10.00
8.9	JUBILEE, very large feathery white, midseason, weak stem ..	3.00
8.6	JUDGE BERRY, very large light pink, early, very fine	5.00
8.8	KARL ROSEFIELD, a red that is hard to beat, midseason	1.50
9.8	KELWAY'S GLORIOUS, the best peony in the world in my opinion, white, very fragrant, late midseason, very sure	12.00
9.1	LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF, the LONG LOST PEONY, fine light pink	4.00
9.9	LE CYGNE, the highest rated of all, a wonderful white, early ..	7.50
9.	LONGFELLOW, the brightest red, midseason	5.00
8.1	MADAME CALOT, early light pink, excellent .....	.50
8.9	MADAME EMILE LEMOINE, good as the best, white, late mid season	1.50
9.4	MADAME JULES DESSERT, white tinged pink and salmon, midseason	3.50
9.2	MONSIEUR JULES ELIE, early pink of great beauty	1.00
8.8	MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUSAC, the darkest red, midseason ..	2.50

9.3	MRS. EDWARD HARDING, very fine tall white, early, famous	15.00
8.5	OCTAVIE DEMAY, pink and white, very dainty, very early ..	1.00
9.2	PHILIPPE RIVOIRE, the best red, very fragrant, late	10.00
9.	PHYLLIS KELWAY, splendid rose pink, shaded lighter, late midseason	5.00
7.7	PHILOMELE, pink and yellow, midseason, very distinct	1.00
8.6	PRIMEVERE, the best near yellow, midseason	2.50
8.7	REINE HORTENSE, very beautiful pink, midseason	1.50
8.8	RICHARD CARVEL, very early red, very fine	4.00
9.	SARAH BERNHARDT, late pink, very fine	1.50
9.7	SOLANGE, marvelous coloring, cream tinted brown, late	3.00
9.8	THERESE, the best pink peony in the world, early	3.00
9.4	TOURANGELLE, the most beautifully colored light pink, late..	3.00
9.3	WALTER FAXON, very pure pink, late midseason, not large ..	4.00

THE STANDARD LIST

The peonies in this list are all good and many of them are listed by most growers as the best.

6.	AGNES MARY KELWAY, white, rose cream collar	1.00
8.7	ALBATRE or AVALANCHE, one of the most beautiful whites	.75
7.8	AUGUSTIN D'HOOR, very large red, bomb type, midseason ..	1.00
7.5	BUNCH OF PERFUME, very fine semi-rose type red, color held well	1.00
7.1	CANDIDISSIMA, good white, early .....	.50
7.3	CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, good midseason red .....	.50
8.7,	CLAIRE DUBOIS, very fine large pink, midseason	1.00
8.1	COURONNE D'OR, fine white with crown of golden stamens, late midseason .....	.50
7.6	DELICATISSIMA, pink, midseason .....	.50
8.4	FELIX CROUSSE, the standard red, midseason .....	.75
7.1	GENERAL BERTRAND, tyrian rose, midseason .....	.50
7.9	GLOIRE DE CHARLES GOMBAULT, a fine peony in three shades of pink	1.00
7.7	L'ECLATANTE, a good red, midseason .....	.50
	LEONARD KELWAY, pink and yellow, early .....	.50
8.1	LIVINGSTONE, dark pink, midseason	1.00
7.8	LORD ROSEBURY, a good red, midseason .....	.50
6.9	LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, one of the old standard reds, midseason	.50
6.5	MADAME COSTE, pink and white, early .....	.50
7.9	MADAME CROUSSE, a very beautiful late midseason white ..	.50
7.9	MADAME DE VERNEVILLE, early white tinted pink, excellent	.50
7.9	MADAME DUCEL, dark pink, like a big chrysanthemum, mid- season	1.00
8.1	MADemoiselle ROUSSEAU, nice white, strong grower, mid- season	1.50
8.4	MARGUERITE GERARD, very light pink, midseason	1.00
7.9	MARIE D'HOOR, beautiful pink, midseason	1.00
8.5	MARIE LEMOINE, most beautiful late white, not dependable ..	1.00
7.8	MODESTE GUERIN, dark pink, fine, midseason	1.00
8.3	MONSIEUR DU PONT, very fine late white	1.00
7.5	MR. MANNING, good red, midseason .....	.50
8.6	OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA, very early red, old-fashioned peony	1.00
7.7	PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, good red, midseason .....	.50
	QUEEN VICTORIA or WHITLEYII, best cut flower, white, very old .....	.50
	SIR T. J. LIPTON, good tall red, midseason	1.00
8.2	SUZETTE, vivid dark pink, not full, midseason	1.50
7.8	TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE, a beautiful mid- season pink .....	.75
7.4	UMBELLATA ROSEA, early pink and cream .....	.50
7.6	VIRGINIE, a beautiful midseason pink .....	.50

SINGLE PEONIES

These peonies have become very popular. The supply is exceedingly limited. The probabilities are that only very early orders can be filled.

8.4	ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE, LA FIANCEE, white	\$ 1.50
	ALBIFLORA CARNEA, very light pink, very scarce	4.00
	ANOMALA SMOUTHII, very early red, finely cut foliage	1.00
8.3	BRIDESMAID or MARIE JACQUIN, semi-double white	1.00
	CAMILLE, purple and white	1.00
	CARNOT, carmine	1.00
8.1	CLAIRETTE, white	2.00
	DEBORAH SAYLES, pink	3.00
	DOROTHY ALLISON, pink	3.00
8.5	KELWAY'S WILD ROSE, white speckled pink	2.00
8.1	LA FRAICHEUR, baby pink	1.50
8.6	LE JOUR, large white	4.00
8.4	L'ETINCELANTE, carmine	2.00
7.7	LUCIENNE, white tinted pink	1.00
8.5	MADELEINE GAUTHIER, flesh	3.00

OCT 30 1918

THE PEERLESS PEONY

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FOREWORD

Since the fall of 1918, the writer has been collecting peonies until now his collection embraces about fifteen hundred different varieties. Included in this collection are practically all of the peonies in commerce, generally, today, so there has been wide opportunity to study varieties. The following remarks are all based on the experience gained in working in this garden, which has been for the most part a labor of love.

WHY SHOULD WE PLANT PEONIES?

We should plant peonies because they are the ideal flowers for growing in our gardens. They are beautiful flowers of many types from the single, through the semi-double, Japanese, anemone, bomb, crown, semi-rose to the full rose type. They have a wide range of color from the purest white to darkest red through all shades of pink. There are no all yellow peonies, although many have a very deep yellow petals in the collar. There is a yellow tree peony. There are no blue peonies. Peonies bloom through a season of from six weeks to two months if a careful selection of varieties is made. Weather conditions probably affect it less than any other flower. The peony will withstand the coldest winter and the hottest summer. It never needs winter protection. It survives wet or dry weather. It will grow and bloom in spite of everything. The blooms last well as cut flowers and on the plant. The plant is attractive and slightly from the time it puts up its brilliant red shoots in early March and April to the time it is killed by frost in the autumn. It is strong and vigorous in constitution withstanding the greatest neglect without apparent injury. It is rarely troubled by either insects or disease. Its cultural requirements are of the simplest. Many are fragrant to a remarkable degree. Its price is within the reach of all. It is the most economical flower to buy. Its cost varies from fifty cents to two hundred dollars a single root, yet the most beautiful varieties grown may nearly all be purchased for less than five dollars and a large number, even as low as fifty cents. Unlike most flowers, the value of the peony increases year by year, few ever die. An investment in most flowers after ten years will show, generally, a loss from the original one and in many cases there are no survivors. Peonies have just begun their lives well at ten years old, and the original investment will have increased at least ten-fold in value.

Insects rarely have to be reckoned with. A lookout should be kept for cut worms as they sometimes cut down the stalks in the spring and will even crawl up the stem and eat the buds. You will always find them hiding under a stone or clod just at the base of the plant. Kill them. Ants do no harm, except that if there is any disease in the buds they may spread it. Rose bugs sometimes eat the blooms, but their damage is usually very small.

Disease sometimes attacks the buds, it may even destroy a few stems. In very rare instances crown rot may destroy a plant. Pull off the diseased buds and burn them. Cut the stems, which show disease, down to the ground and burn them. Dig any plant that shows symptoms of dying and cut away all diseased parts of the crown and burn. The healthy part will go on and grow the next year as if nothing had happened. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture diluted to about one-fourth strength, if you wish to avoid discoloration of the flowers and foliage, in very early spring and again when the buds are the size of small marbles, will be a great benefit.

WHERE SHOULD WE PLANT PEONIES?

Peonies should be planted in full sun or where they will be shaded only part of each day. They should be far enough away from trees and shrubs so that the roots of the peonies will not have to fight them for a living. The ground should be well drained. They will not stand wet feet nor water standing over or around them at any time. They may be planted as single specimens on the lawn, in hedges, or in beds or borders either with or without other flowers.

WHEN SHOULD WE PLANT PEONIES?

Peonies should ordinarily be planted in the fall at any time after the foliage begins to die until the ground gets so hard frozen that it cannot be worked. This is usually from the middle of September until the middle of December in Virginia. The roots are dormant at this time and can be handled with less danger of damage than at any other time. They may also be planted in the spring with good results provided the roots can be procured before they have started into active growth. As this is hard to do, it should only be done in an emergency. If it is absolutely necessary they may be moved at any time. But never move a peony unless it is a necessity. They should never be moved after they are two or three years old without dividing them. They rarely ever recover sufficiently from the shock of moving to give good results, when they are planted just as dug, unless from very small plants.

HOW SHOULD WE PLANT PEONIES?

Peonies like a rather heavy, well drained soil best, though they will grow and bloom in any soil, sand, loam or clay. Any good garden soil will grow peonies. Plant them in the very best soil at your command and you will not be disappointed. They are not fussy about anything. Always remember that you are planting peonies for permanent results and so do it in the very best way it is possible for you to do it. They rarely give representative bloom the first year, often not the second, so generally speaking, it is the third year that we may look to with confidence for the first truly perfect flowers, and so as we plant peonies to stay in the same place from ten to fifty or more years, the job should be done as thoroughly as possible. The ideal way to plant, if you have plenty of time, men and money, is dig the holes or beds from two and one-half to three feet deep, fill the bed nearly full of the very best soil you can find, thoroughly mixed with one-fourth or one-third its bulk of good manure, preferably well rotted. Then fill to about six or eight inches above the normal level of the bed with the best soil obtainable, but with no manure in it. This will allow for settling. Manure should never come in contact with the roots or crown of any plant, as it frequently causes rot to set in, disease and often death. It may safely be used as a mulch, if kept six or eight inches from the crown of the plants. A liberal amount of bone meal, say one to two pounds per plant may be thoroughly mixed with this top soil. It may also be used in place of the manure in the bottom soil if manure is unobtainable. Then I should say three or four pounds per plant should be mixed with the soil. If the soil is inclined to be acid, lime at about the rate of one pound per plant should be thoroughly mixed with the top soil. If we do not have the time or the money for this very thorough preparation and few of us have, approximate it as near as you can. Beds from twelve to eighteen inches deep will give just as good results for a number of years. With good deep feeding in years to come, they will prove just as good. These beds or holes should be prepared as long before planting time as possible. If they are prepared a year or six months ahead of time, it would be a great benefit to grow some green crop as rye or peas to turn under for the benefit of the humus that will be furnished. A liberal amount of the prepared humus now on the market will be of great benefit, say about one-third the amount of soil in the holes in which the roots are to be set.

Peonies should be given plenty of room to develop. When planted in beds containing only peonies they should be at least three feet each way and four is not too much. They will entirely fill the space in three or four years. When planted in hedges, possibly two feet apart in the row will be sufficient. With other flowers, they should be three feet from strong growing, deep rooted plants. Annuals and shallow rooted plants may be planted much closer. But gives the leaves of all a chance to breathe. Do not smother them.

Normally peonies should be planted with their eyes just two inches

below the surface of the bed when it has settled to its proper depth. When your beds have been prepared long enough for this to have happened, dig a hole large enough to hold the roots without bending. Places the roots so that the eyes will be just about two inches below the surface, fill in around the roots very carefully, taking care not to break or injure the eyes. Peonies are very brittle and very easily broken. When the eyes are covered and the ground has been well packed in and firmed around the roots, pour in about a gallon of water. Let this settle well and then fill the hole about three inches above the level of the surface without packing it. If the beds are newly prepared, plant the eyes even with the surface and mound the dirt up six or more inches. It will settle to about the proper depth. In the spring, after the plants have come up, this mound of dirt may be removed and the surface levelled. Remember that peony roots are just about as brittle as glass, so in working around them always be careful that the eyes are not broken as it means death to that particular stalk for the next year. All peonies do not come up the same day. They will begin in Virginia about the first of March and in the southern part of the state earlier than that and will continue until the first of May. Do not dig down to see whether the plant is still living unless you are very careful. The new shoot is never in exactly the same place as the old one and it is very dangerous to try and find them underground. They will always come in their own good time. They will grow from six to twenty-four inches high the first year. Their normal height is from two to four feet, depending mainly on the variety.

Watch your plants the first winter to see that they are not heaved out of the ground by frost. If the eyes are visible, they should be pressed back into place and covered with several inches of dirt. Exposure of the eyes will usually kill them. While it is perfectly true that peonies will grow and bloom with no attention, even if choked with weeds and grass, yet they should be given as good cultivation as any other flower for the best results. They need an abundance of water from the time they come up until they bloom. While Nature usually supplies sufficient for their needs, yet in dry spells they should be watered if you can do so. They also need water when forming their eyes for next year's growth from August on. If you water them, give them four or five gallons a plant and wait a week or more before watering again. The ground crust should be broken as soon after you water as possible. Unless this is done your watering will be in vain.

Never cut the stalks down to the ground while the plants are growing. When cutting the flowers, leave four leaves at least to each stem. They may be trimmed to a symmetrical bush after they have finished flowering, but leave just as much of the stem as possible. In the fall when the leaves begin to turn yellow and die, cut them off about an inch above ground and burn them. This prevents possible spread of disease. Never place a mulch over the crowns. They do not need it. Any fertilizer dug in around them must be kept away from the crown and dug in as deeply as possible to discourage root growth too near the surface.

WHAT PEONIES SHOULD WE PLANT?

There has been a great deal written about the size of root to plant. Most of this is hot air. Plant any size root you wish, just so it has an adequate root system to support the eyes. For that reason, usually the fewer the eyes the better. Two good eyes are all that is needed and two or three good six inch roots will support them. The more eyes the more roots you should have. Clumps of peonies dug and planted just as they are dug always lose the greater portion of their root system and so cannot support the eyes which have formed. They should always be divided, cleaned of rot, and the roots left, cut back to about six inches. They will then go on and form an entirely new root system and give far better results than if not so treated. This is true for all sizes of plants. In the experience of the writer, divisions whether large or small, give better results than any other size plant. In three or four years they will make larger, healthier and better blooming plants than any others. Do not be afraid of the so-called small division. It will give you just as good results as any other. But do not plant split roots. They are very liable to rot as they have no covering to protect the inside of the root.

Tree peonies are very early bloomers, very uncertain doers and almost impossible to get.

Single and Japanese peonies are all the fashion now. As a consequence they are very high priced and very scarce. There are hundreds of singles on the market which differ very little from each other, especially the whites

and pinks. The best whites are probably, Albiflora (under its many names as The Bride or La Fiancee), Lejour, White Swan, White Japan. The two best pinks are Pride of Langport and Nellie. Good reds are The Moor and Stanley. But there are dozens of others just about as good.

The semi-doubles are rarely distinguished from the singles. Marie Jacquin is a very famous white of this type.

The Japanese peonies are so called because the Japanese have given them more attention than any other people. They are the third stage in doubling.

The yellow stamens have become thickened and are almost petals. They may be told from the singles by the fact that they never bear pollen, while the singles always do. They do make seed very freely. Isami-Jishi (generally known as Isani-Gidui), Toro-no-maki and Yeso are the best whites. Ama-no sode Tokio and Tomate-baki, the best pinks. Mikado, Fuyajo, and Some-ganoko are fine reds of different shades. Many are being placed on the market now at fabulous prices. Almost any of them are good. Buy according to your pocketbook. There are few, if any anemone type peonies offered. Philomele approaches it very closely. The other types all come under the head of doubles.

The earliest peonies to bloom are the single hybrids of Lemoine and others such as Avant Garde, Le Printemps, Maifleur, Messagere, Russii Major. These are followed by Anomala and the officinalis varieties in singles and doubles. The old Officinalis rubra plena is the best red in color known. They also come in white and pink. They are not as dependable as some of the others.

In selecting the double peonies we in the South must always bear in mind that the very late ones rarely ever open for us. So do not buy a late bloomer unless you are very sure it will open. There are some that do open well. Some also must be bought for the occasional very beautiful bloom, like Marie Lemoine, Solange, Tourangelle, Enchanteresse. The very best peony in the writer's garden from all standpoints is Kelway's Glorious. It is rightly named for it is glorious in color, white shaded, slightly pink, form and fragrance. It is a sure bloomer and a good doer. Therese is the best all round peony for general use. It is all that Glorious is except for fragrance. Le Cygne, the highest rated peony, is equally good. Good white peonies costing less than a dollar are: Festiva maxima, Duchesse de Nemours, Duc de Wellington, Madame Crousse, Albatre, or Avalanche. Pink: Edulis Superba, Madame Calot, Umbellata Rosea, Madame Ducl. Red: Felix Crousse. Those costing up to five dollars are, white: James Kelway, Baroness Schroeder, Boule de Neige, Mons. du Pont, Madame Emile Lemoine, Frances Willard. Pink: Octavie Demay, Reine Hortense, Eupenie Verdier, Gigantea, Lady Alexandra Duff, Sarah Bernhardt, Mons. Jules Elie. Therese, Tourangelle, Solange, Kelway's Exquisite, Phyllis Kelway. Reds: Adolph Rousseau, Karl Rosefield, Mary Brand, Longfellow, Mons. Martin Cahusac. Those costing more than five dollars would include, whites: Kelway's Glorious, Le Cygne, Mrs. Edward Harding, Alice Harding. Pinks: Jeanott, Martha Bulloch, Mary W. Shaylor. Reds: Philippe Rivoire, Souvenir de A. Millet, Inspecteur Lavergne. The best near yellows are: Primevere, Laura Dessert and Jeanne d'Arc. There are many others almost equally as good.

You will usually find in any good catalogue the ratings as established by the American Peony Society and they can usually be followed with confidence. We have always to remember the lates in the South.

In conclusion, get the best peonies you can for your money, plant them the best you can, cultivate them the best you can and you will truly believe when their glorious flowers open for you in the spring "that the heavens have opened and shown you a glimpse of the glories therein" and you will dream of them after they are gone and spend many hours of happiness in your garden, meanwhile gaining in health and strength and verily you will come to know the truth that

"A garden is a lovesome thing, God wot!
Rose plot, fringed pool, fern grot,
The veriest school of peace: and yet the
Fool contends that God is not—
Not God! in gardens! when the eve is cool?
Nay, but I have a sign,
'Tis very sure God walks in mine."

8.5	MARGUERITE DESSERT, white tinted pink	5.00
7.3	MINERVE, pink	1.50
	MISTRAL, red	1.00
8.6	NELLIE, very fine pink	3.00
	NYMPHE, flesh	2.00
	OTHELLO, carmine	1.50
8.4	PERLE BLANCHE, fine white	1.50
	PERLE ROSE, pink	1.50
7.2	PRINCESSE MATHILDE, rose	3.00
8.9	PRIDE OF LANGPORT, best pink	5.00
	SHIRLEY WALKER, pink	3.00
7.8	THE MOOR, garnet	2.00
7.3	VELOUTINE, tyrian rose	2.00
	VENISE, pink	1.00
7.6	VESUVE, red	1.50
8.5	WHITLEYH MAJOR, white	1.50
	WHITE JAPAN, white	3.00
8.5	WHITE SWAN, white	5.00

JAPANESE PEONIES

These peonies are all the fashion now. Supply extremely limited.

9.2	AMA-NO-SODE, very fine pink	\$ 7.50
8.2	ATTRACTION, pink	2.00
8.9	AUREOLIN, pink and yellow	5.00
6.4	DISTINCTION, violet red	2.00
	EILEEN KELWAY, light pink	2.00
8.9	EXQUISITE NO 1, white	5.00
9.2	FUYAJO, dark red	10.00
7.7	HO-GIOKU, white	2.50
	KAMA-KURAKO, red	2.50
8.5	KAMENO-KEGOROMO, red	3.50
	KUMAGOE, purplish pink	1.50
8.6	MIKADO, red	3.00
6.9	O-FUGI, light pink	1.50
7.6	PETITE RENEE, pink	1.50
9.	SOME-GANOKO, red	5.00
9.6	TOMATE-BAKO, pink, the finest	15.00
8.9	TOKIO, pink	6.00
7.9	YESO, white	2.50

NEW AND SCARCE PEONIES

This list embraces kinds of which I have only a very few divisions for sale. Some of the rarest and most beautiful peonies in the world are listed. If you wish any of these send in your order at once.

8.8	ADDIELANCHEA, very fine late white,	10.00
7.4	ALPHAUS HYATT, late pink	3.00
8.8	ALSACE-LORRAINE, cream white, late, very fine.....	2.00
8.6	A. P. SAUNDERS, flesh white	8.00
	ARGENTINE, creamy white	15.00
8.1	ARLEQUIN, white tinted pink and yellow	3.00
8.	ASSMANSHAUSEN, white, late	3.00
8.	AUORE, lilac white	1.00
8.7	AUGUSTE DESSERT, red, late	5.00
8.	AVIATEUR REYMOND, red midseason	2.50
8.8	BALL O'COTTON, white	7.50
	BEAUMARCHAIS, pink, late	5.00
7.6	BELISAIRE, pink	1.50
8.6	BERTRADE, large massive white	3.00
8.7	BIEBRICH, flesh, late	3.00
8.2	BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT, bluish red	3.00
8.4	CANDEUR, fine pink	3.00
7.2	CARMEN, flesh	1.50
	CHARLOT, pink, early	10.00
8.5	CLEMENCEAU, carmine	5.00
9.1	CORNELIA SHAYLOR, fine very light pink to white	12.00
	DENISE, white flecked crimson, late	25.00
8.5	DESIRE, pink	7.00
	DORIS, pink	10.00
9.2	E. B. BROWNING, late white, does not open well here	5.00
9.1	E. C. SHAW, very fine pink, late	15.00
	EMCHEN, fine pink to white, late midseason	5.00
8.9	ENCHANTERESSE, very beautiful late white, but does not open well	4.00
8.	ENCHANTMENT, fine late pink	1.50
8.3	EUGENE VERDIER, very fine pink	1.50
8.2	EVANGELINE, excellent late pink	2.50
8.9	EUNICE SHAYLOR, ivory white, late midseason	5.00
7.6	EUCARIS, white, late	1.50
8.5	EXQUISITE, well named pink	3.00
8.9	GEORGIA SHAYLOR, a beautiful midseason pink	3.00
8.6	GINETTE, light pink, good	2.50

	GENERAL GORGAS, pink, new	15.00
9.2	GRACE LOOMIS, beautiful late white	15.00
	HARRIET BEECHER STOWE (HOLLIS), pink	3.00
	HARRIET BEECHER STOWE (HOLLIS-ANDERSON), white tinted pink, fine	10.00
	HENRI POTIN, pink Jap., new	10.00
8.8	HENRY AVERY, fine light pink	3.00
	INSPECTOR LAVERGNE, a very fine early red, new	12.00
8.3	ISOLINE, one of the near yellows	3.00
8.9	JAMES BOYD, flesh	7.50
8.7	JAMES R. MANN, deep rosy pink	15.00
8.3	JEANNE GAUDICHAU, pink	2.00
	JENNIE E. RICHARDSON, pink	15.00
8.6	JESSIE SHAYLOR, cream	4.00
	JOCELYN, a beautiful lavender pink, new	10.00
8.2	JOHN RICHARDSON, pink	2.00
	KOENIGSWINTER, lilac, late	3.00
9.2	LA FEE, pink	10.00
7.5	LA FIANCEE, white, the double variety, very good	2.00
9.	LA FRANCE, apple blossom pink, late, rarely opens,	4.00
8.4	LAMARTINE, carmine rose	3.00
8.8	LAURA DESSERT, a fine near yellow	5.00
	LIBELLULE, flesh, new	8.00
	LILLIAN GUMM, very fine late midseason pink, sturdy grower.	5.00
8.8	LOVELINESS, very late pink, will rarely open in Virginia	2.00
	LUELLA SHAYLOR, frequently blooms white Japanese	8.00
8.7	LUETTA PFEIFER, a very fine early light pink, loosely built ..	7.50
	MADELON, pink, new	10.00
	MAIMIAN MILLET, pink, on the Japanese order	20.00
8.1	MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU, light pink	2.00
9.1	MARTHA BULLOCH, very large pink	5.00
8.7	MARY BRAND, beautiful red	3.00
9.	MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR, beautiful peaches and cream peony	10.00
8.5	MAUD L. RICHARDSON, pink	2.50
	MADAME EDOUARD DORIAT, magnificent airy white, late midseason	20.00
	MADAME ESCARY, creamy white, new	10.00
8.2	MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, white	2.00
8.7	MIGNON, fine pink	2.00
7.8	MISS SALWAY, pink, very good	3.00
8.3	MRS. A. G. RUGGLES, pink	4.00
	MRS. CHARLES GILBERT, pink	5.00
9.2	MRS. C. S. MINOT, pink, very slow grower, very sturdy	25.00
8.3	MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD, pink	4.00
8.2	MRS. JOHN M. LEWIS, red	3.00
8.8	MRS. M. P. CLOUGH, pink	5.00
	NANNETTE, very fine early, very light pink	10.00
	NELL SHAYLOR, very beautiful pink	7.50
9.	NINA SECOR, late white	10.00
8.8	NYMPHOEAE, very beautiful light pink, fading to pure white ..	4.00
	ODALISQUE, white	10.00
8.5	OPAL, very beautiful pink	2.00
8.2	PALLAS, fine semi-rose early pink	4.00
8.7	PARADISE, beautiful early pink	7.50
8.4	PASTEUR, tall late, light pink	1.00
8.3	PERRETTE, white tinged pink	3.50
8.8	PHOEBE CARY, good pink	3.50
7.3	POMPONETTE, dark pink	1.00
9.3	PRESIDENT WILSON, very fine pink, late midseason	25.00
8.9	PRIDE OF ESSEX, excellent light pink, midseason	7.50
9.	RAOUL DESSERT, pink, late	5.00
	REINE BARONET, dark pink on the Japanese order, excellent ..	20.00
	RENEE MARIE, pink	4.00
8.8	ROSETTE, excellent early pink	3.00
	ROSINE, late pink	4.00
8.5	SARAH CARSTENSEN, light pink	5.00
8.6	SECRETARY FEWKES, creamy white	4.00
8.5	SHAYLOR'S DREAM, flesh white, very nice	15.00
8.2	SOPS OF WINE, late red	8.00
	SOUVENIR DE A. MILLET, a very fine early red	15.00
9.1	SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT, midseason pure pink	4.00
8.3	SPLENDIDA, pink	2.00
8.5	STANDARD BEARER, fine upstanding early pink	5.00
8.4	STRASSBURG, very large pink	5.00
	SYLVIANE, white, feathery in appearance	15.00
9.1	THOMAS C. THURLOW, a most beautiful light pink peony ..	20.00
8.	TRAGEDY, very good red, fragrant, late	3.00
8.2	VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE, red, very large	3.00
8.2	WIESBADEN, white, flesh and rose	2.50
	WILL M'CLELLAN, salmon pink	10.00
8.8	WILTON LOCKWOOD, rosy pink	10.00
8.	WINNIKENNI, cherry pink	3.00